BESIEGED PARIS.

The Communists Determined to Stamp Out a Free Press.

CONTINUED PILLAGE OF NUNNERIES.

How Nine Members of the Commune Were "Gobbled Up" by the Prussians.

THE HARVEST OF DEATH

Hopeless State of Affairs Within the City.

LIST OF AMERICANS IN PARIS.

PARIS, April 19, 1871. Having become wearfed of sacrilege and the arrest of unoffending priests the ninety-two sages of the Hotel de Ville resume the persecution of journals and journalists. The Journal Official of this morning announces the suppression of four more journals-Le Soir, L'Opinion Nutionale, La Cloche and Le Blen Public. M. Louis Ulbach, the chief editor of the Clocke, has been arrested, as has also M. Polo, the manager of the Eclipse, who has the sale of M. Ulbach's journal. It is difficult to imagine anything more intensely absurd than the suppression of news-papers in Pars. If hostile to the Commune they can do more harm without the walls when published, as they will be, in some neighbor ing towns, than they could ever hope to effect in the capital. The inhabitants of Paris with views op posed to the Commune are so completely "flattened out" that the most brilliantly written articles in the public press would fail to rouse them to resist even more outrageous acts than even those as yet committed by the maddened reds. Go where you will, nineteen out of twenty of those who still venture to express any opinion on the subject, even including the Central Committee, disapprove of the repressive acts committed by the Commune. Our rulers excase themselves for the suppression of journals, announced this morning, by declaring that it is impossible to tolerate in Paris besieged journals which openly preach civil war, give military information to the enemy and propagate calumny against the defenders of the republic. People are ill-natured enough to report that the reds themselves are the true cause of Paris being now besieged and of civil war. With respect to calumniating the defenders of the republic, the despotic and reckless is of far more reactionary tendency than any article that has yet appeared in either of the journals which have been suppressed. Should the spirit of oppression continue to pervade the councils at the flotel de Ville the inhabitants of this capital have ap parently resigned themselves to suffer without mur mur until the Communists shall have exterminated themselves, will cre long clamor more loudly for

BIDDING THE COMMUNE DE JANCE. I had scarcely written the above when a friend rushed in with a copy of Le Bien Public. That journal paid no attention to the notice of suppreson in the Journal Officiel this morning and made its appearance this evening as usual with the following to large type:-"The Commune dares to do that which the empire dared not-it suppresses newspapers and does not even deign to give them notice. It pleases us, in face of this strange contempt for all right and law, not to allow it to be thought that such tyrasnies can find slavery at their own level. We do not deceive ourselves. The Commune has lorce and it can do everything, as it dares ail; but for the honor of journalism we desire that it may be known that if the press has suffered thraldom from the strongest, it has not submitted without protestation and has never accepted it. The existence of the Bien Public this evening was of the most ephemeral character. No so oner did it make its appearance than it was seized by Commissaires and National Guards. Not a copy was to be had, tate in the evening my triend obtained two from a newspaper vender, who told him that he

emperor, king or dictator, than they ever did for

republican government.

than that in the Bien Public ing what right these Messieurs de la Commune can have to suppress by a stroke of the pen a considera-ble property, by depriving of their means of earning bread nearly two fundred persons on the same day; we confine ourselves to snaing that up to the present

been carry two fundred persons on the same day; we confine ourselves to stating that up to the present hour we have received no document, no notincation which conditins the above."

Women UP IN ARMS.

The women, who for some time have threatened to take part in the strife, have at last appeared in organized form. This afternoon a military band attracted an to the windows. Those in the street ran rapidly to the corner, stared for a second, beckoned to their friends to follow, and then reshed down the Faubourg Poissoniere. What had occurred it was a company of women dressed as National Guards, fully armed and equipped, pre-eded by a military band, marching into the tarracks.

The Sisters of St. Germain de l'Auxestois was pillaged yesterday. The poor sisters are not rich; they work hard to maintain themselves and instruct the children of the poor. The robbers did not find mach mach money in their money box. But they are not particular as to a shade. I am ashamed to say that they store all—600 francs.

MOW THE NINE MEMBERS OF THE COMMUNE WERE "GOBBLED UP."

When nine of the Commune went to St. Denis the other day, they were shaped up by the Prussians without having had sufficient time to thoroughly explain their plan for the otheration of the Versatiles government. Like Trochu, they have a plan. They went to st. Denis to explain it, and were "gobbled up." I visited yesternay the same place without one, was received with politeness, and, therefore, I have no immediate intention of otherna injustif as candidate for the honors of a seat in the hotel de ville. Not only did the Prussian General inform the red Parisian's that he did not know what they meant when they spake of the Commune, but he added that the only authority he recognized in Prance was the government at Versatiles. The communities have been so inhockated by mob popularity and government inhecitry bewaited that the only authority he recognized in Prance was the government inhecitry bewaited by mob popularity and government inhecitry bewaited by mob popula and arrest. The inhibitents have sitterly bewared their fate, but every one has been so completely naturned out by the unparalleled audicity of the reds that no one has attempted to take any serious step to oppose it. In an classes of society, however, although people have been arraid to openly express their opinions, a lecting of hostility has been secretly expressed, which shappy requires but time, place and opportunity to make itself openly proclaimed.

THE UNDERFARERS' RARVEST.

The most comfortable looking well-to-do persons at present in Paris are the nuneral attenuants those staid looking personages, with while n cloths, dressed in respectable suits of back. The longer indules in the agonizing wee style; they longer indules the chearing. Well may longer indulge in the agentzing wee style; they look well fed and smile cheering. Well may they do so, as they do not appear to be forced to serve in the ranks. I saw three, all of them under forty years of age, looking complacently at a buttalion of National Chards of rouse for the staughter ground. It was impossible to help observing, "How does it happen that you are not forced to serve?" "Why, Monsieur," replied the Edules, "every man to his trade is our motto. We are not up to figuility, but give may at that when the buying begins and then we are first rate. We have our hands tolerably full now; burying is more profitable than making. They don't force us to light; we are more assent in the cemetery, and are too gloomy to look well under the red hag.

ie red flag. LONGING FOR THE RETURN OF THE EMPEROS.

LONGING FOR THE RETURN OF THE EMITEROR.
It is refreshing to enter the Prussian thes. There
everything is order and regularity; here all is
nuarchy and confusion. My griver, a very old,
garratious man, when he saw the Prussians, exclaimed, "An! Mousieur, we snall never have quiet
in Parts until the Germans enter; the sooner they
some the better will it be for us."
"Why, my friend," I replied, to hear you talk time
"Why, my friend," I replied, to hear you talk time
Commune," "I in favor of the Communej!" said,
Jehu, with astonishment; "not lindeed; The Commune is a set of drunken idlers who don't know
what they want. Too idle to work them-seives, they what they want. Too idie to work them-cives, they will not let others labor. Pittage and drunkenness is their motto. They talk of the empire naving robbed, while they rob everybody they can both of money and liberty.

For my own part I should be giad to see him back again, and so would thousands. People now would shout for him who were opposed to him but a few months since. I should like to know what he robbed. He did not plinage churches, nor take our tab horses from us. He would do well to return. If I was in his position I would come back, but I

would take care to ask increased salary. These Communists were glad to pick up cigar ends in the streets before the 18th of March where they murdered Generats Thomas and Leconte." The old man's tongue rolled on in a similar strain as we joited over the uneven pavement in the direction of St. Ouen.

THE GATES OF PARTS. THE GATES OF PARIS.

To-day the Journal Officiel announces that from this date eight of the gates will remain oven from 80 x A. M. till six P. M., and that no laisser-passer to leave Paris with be demanded, except from critzens letween the ages of nineteen and forty; so that a glummer of reason appears to have pussed through the heads of the Governors of Paris. But there is another order which looks ominous. The citoyen Faul Pia is charged with the surveillance and

choyen Fact Fac is charged with the Satvenance and THE CONFROL OF THE BALLWAYS.

Fach company is forced to deliver to him any books or documents he may require, so that it is possible that, after all, the Commane may come to grief with respect to the railways. At the northern station, where the present Commissary named by the Commune was formerly a greaser of wheels, most amusing scenes have been duly enacted. The employes of the railway treat him with profound respect, with mock gravity and grease melts. Every moment may be heard, "Will Monsieur ie Commissarie to Exitate the Commans to Exitate the Will Monsieur ie Commissarie," "If Monsieur ie Commissarie desires," &c. To help him in his important functions the Commane sent a cloud of satclintes with red scarfs, intensely important functions the Commane sent a cloud of satclintes with red scarfs, intensely important functions the Commane sent a cloud of satclintes with red scarfs, intensely important but vulgar personages, who, if all dogs had their deserts, would have been kicked lous since, Wien it was known that the deicards of the Commina had been appeared by the Prassians the command had been appeared to the Prassians to arrest heir lords.

Arrest of Concealed solutions.

A few days ago sixteen arrest heir lords.

A few days ago sixteen artiflery men of the Imperial Guard and their horses were arrested by the National Guards, together wen the innabitants of the house where they had concealed themselves, rather than serve in the ranks of the Commune, of the employes on the railway, who was losinerly an artiflery man in the Guard, and when I have the chance will willingly serve again to fire on the cantille of Arthaus. THE CONTROL OF THE BAILWAYS.

Serve again to fire on the conditie de Paris,

DESADFUL SPATE OF AFFAIRS.

Every hour does the situation become more hopelessly entangled. The roughs become daily more
exasperated, and, like rats in a cage, will fight victcasts to the bures and Wilson doubt Houseand

exasperated, and, like rats in a eage, will light viciously to the bitter end. Without doubt thousands will leave the ranks when the opportune moment for their doing so shall arrive, but the most vicious will hold out to the last. Philaging continues and will do so. It is now to be brought to a system properly organized.

PILLAGING, PERQUISITION AND REQUISITION in the eyes of Messieurs de la Commune appear to be synonymes, in future no person is to be robbed without an order signed by competent authority. A strange consolation for the victims. On Thursday the residence of the brothers Pereire, in the Fanbourg St. Honore, was visited by the National Guards, who brought with them two large empty furniture wagons, into which they packed every full bottle of wine they could discover in the house. This afternoon I was informed by the sister of a man employed in a large from sale manufactory that her brother and his patron have been sent for almost daily by the

NATIONAL GUARDS TO BREAK OPEN SAFES NATIONAL GUARDS TO BREAK OFEN SAFES in commercial establishments in course of being pillaged. At one house the case was broken open, but nothing was sound therein, to the great disappointment of the National Guards, who, however, did not give up the search. They are skilful money grulps. They sounded the walls with the butt ends of their rules and decovered in an invisible cupboard money and securities to the amount of 2,006,005 francs. This was considered a good day's work.

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

Living Under the Commune -How They Kill Time and Escape Belog Killed-Preparing for the Second Slege-Jolly Life-Means of Protection - Getting Under Fire-Personnel of the Colony. Paris, April 21, 1871.

In a moment like this, the most dangerous to hu-man life in Paris since the reign of terror, it is interesting to look up the American colony and see what it is doing. Blessed Americans! I suppose the lessors of apartments think and the mattres Wholel believe that we citizens of the United States are the most charming people. You can tell by the bad French and the martyred gargons that we, of foreign residents, are almost entirely alone under the parisdiction of the Commune. The Americans are not in enormous numbers here, but we have the cream, and the jolly naunts of Uncle Sam are visited by the same class as during the siege, save, of course, with those few adultions who have come "to see the fun." After breakfast, even before breakfast, often I take a stroll down the boulevard, now desolate, deserted and nearly a blank. I am oppo-

"Halloa! There's the gentleman from North Caro lina."

"What's the news ?" he demands.

"All quiet on the Seine !" Every one knows F --- , and he is a man worth knowing; for besides his good common sense and knowledge of the world he is acquainted with the most beautiful and artistic of Parisian women. Then, as a matter of course, I must do all the morn-

mg salutations. But who comes nexty Dr. N-, of California, them having resold them to him.

The Opinion Nationale also made its appearance, with the following protestation, or a mider nature of the Frence people. I have sat eften for hours chaste moods. He would relate curious incidents in the lives of New England clergymen visiting Europe, the lives of New England clergymen visiting Europe, on the piea of having a bad case of bronchins. He is one of the soul inspiters of the American colony, and, as de from a handsome face and an imposing figure, is filled with vast and various eradition. "When Greek meets Greek" there is, in the popular mind, something of a mind, and the Dector has night, in his holy admiration for Byron, burst into a thousand schilllating words, which provoked a happy rejoluder from a citizen of that tattered State. Life would be incomplete without seeing the Doctor once a day.

once a day.

I get up to go. I must see what is going on in the Rue Serioe, for there we find Thorpe, Wells and Hill, all claiming to be American boys. "Give me a coektall, colonel" I hear in the most clegant of the establishments, fitted up in green veivet, maliogony

establishments, fitted up in green veivet, hallogony and meastve bas-renefs.

"All right, sir!" and the glasses jungle and the ice breaks, and then the straw begins to draw. A lively cast; a discussion of the Journat official, our own war, the draft riots of New York in 1863, and parallels between the ward politics of the American metropolis and the statesmanship of the Commune, are all daily discussed, as, one after another; the American gentlemen at month drop in. At the Grand Calle and at the Caré de la Paix we have similar scenes, until at two P. M., some one calls out:—

"Let us go to the front!" "there is no glory in dying

"Let us go to the front!"

"Not for me," says one, "there is no glory in dying for the Commune, and then to have your name specied wrong in the papers,"

"Out there is no danger."

"Ou course you would say so; when you go only you get in the cellar of some house and come back and swear you have been all but riddled to death."

"Who's going!" A dozen respond and the carriages are ordered and the party rolls up to the Champs Elysees, toward the Porte Maillot, and percance you might hear "We're coming Fainer Abraham, 30,000 strong," or some other melody to the accompaniment of metantlesses, Chassepots and bissing shells. Maybe the party divides, tor at this moment the interest is directed at Neully, the Fortedes Terned and Levalloss Pierrel. But men Americans—are not the only carlosity seekers about the most counting little hats, looking at the bombardment not from any observed the midst of where the sheals all. All about the aren you will see five American flags to one or any other nationality, for the richest proprietors of this splendid quality, for the richest proprietors of this splendid quality, for the richest proprietors of this splendid quality. nationality, for the richest proprietors of this splen-did quarter rejoice in floating the Stars and Stripes, i often think that I shall desert the HERALD and go note thank that I same desert the HERMLO and go muo the real cenate business; for by paying an insignificant sum one can become an owner of a the mansion on the Avenue l'impérance; but the fear that between Vaiérien and the Commune i might have a legacy of asues acters me from playing the

that between Valerien and the Commune I might have a legacy of ashes deters me from playing the prince.

There is a cry for a light—"give me a cigar; this is getting not," and a projective explodes and the pieces roll at our feet, and the confer proposes an amendment to the routs. It is immalmously voted down on pain of forfeiting all pay, "But a glass of beer; how's that?"

"dood!"

And we descend for the beer, just in time to see an aged Turk closing his window before a fragment lodges in his shutter. Possibly the most gratifying feeling in the world is that which comes from the knowledge that people are trying to kill you, shooting at you, terrifying you, and yet unable to injure the minutest har of your head. Thus we remain and laugh with Partsians at Versallies and Valeriff and the batteries of Courbevole, wondering and trying to anticipate the end of this triangular faire occurrence in two flad Frenchine and one graning, happy German. A month of such diversion makes it monotonous, and then we sally forth to Ashieres to look at a closer, bloodler compat. Like a drama in the second act, we have more sangularly scenes—men on their stomachs, flat behind barricades, delivering comp after comp from their Chassepots on the Versailles scouts.

"Who are you?" demanded a rouge.

"Oh! we are Americans,"

the Versallies scouls.

"Who are you!" demanded a rouge.

"Oh! we are Americans."

"Yes," says an officer, "they're from the land of liberty"—and then a long talk about independence, a republic, municipal rights, oppressions of the poor, indulgences of the rica and the fall of tyrants. But men die violent deaths every minute and this takes away the ladierous and jovial, and we become serious and regretful. Shattered houses, household deoris, ares, and then the town in flames, and, near enough to termity, we drive back. This has been enough the of the last week.

and Louis Blanc, I do not believe there was as much terror as now. Then people could leave town; now they cannot, save with great trouble, and in a week probably not at all.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT AND THE POPE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-On reading your article in this morning's HERALD under the above heading, the determination seized me of addressing you a few lines on the subject, and trust with your well known love of impartiality and fatr play you will give my communication a place in your columns.

Your advice to his Holiness is no doubt well meant, but is given sauly in ignorance of the principles which must actuate the Pope on this question, and I would venture to say in ignorance of the real principles which are actuating that miserable assemblage of infidel, unprincipled and wicked men who form what is called the Italian government.

You have no doubt read the circular as issued by his Holiness a short time ago on these "Papal guarantees" which the Italian Legislature has been so long endeavoring to bring to shape, and which, as the devil of old, they propose laying before the representative of Christ, and promising him all if he will only bow down and worship them; but they have already had their answer in the grand and noble words of his Holiness' circular, that venerable and worthy representative of our Redeemer, the lecture of which makes every honest, good-hearted man prend of his species; that it still exhibits one at least who has the courage of standing on the eternal foundation of truth and justice and bidding defiance to all the powers of nell and of the wicked of this world. His position may to the eyes of the world appear today hopeless; the same has been before; but presently the Master shall arise and still the surging waves and flerce storms of wickedness, and the Church will again appear in increased splendor and vigor and power. When the storms have abated and the dark clouds of iniquity shall have been swept away, there can be no pact between truth and

the dark clouds of iniquity shall have been swept away, there can be no pact between truth and error, justice and iniquity, between the aven and hell; no comminging, concessions or "accommodement" between the bure, beautiful bride of Caristans holy Church and the Church of the world or the devil. The warfare between the seed of the wonan and the seed of the world, shall continue until its end. Alinighty God, through the blood of his Divine Soa, it's lioly Church, her saccaments and her never-ceasing supple cations and increasing and untifing energies, endeavoring to gather and lead to the bright abode of heaven those entidren of men, to be with whom as God's detight, and who are as dear to film as the apple of his eye.

White the arci-dend and his satellites, the sworn ensures of our race, never case, never tire, in bringing into piny all the immense resources of their hellish and flenaish ingenuity to drag us down to time fool pit, that they may gut over our ciernal tortures, and against whose never-ceasing machinations nothing but the grace of God can save us, which grace can only reach us through this established channels—the channels of the hower heaven and hell for the possession of the human race is the great power that is at work to day in the world, ever has been and ever will, and reaches from the greatest monarchs of the human race down to the smallest molvidual acts of each and every individual member thareof. We cannot but admit whose obscined the mastery. We have had in the terrible first French revolution an example of what it leads to; another example in that finansis struggle now going on in that same unhappy country, and will probably have a more terrible example when that same oreafful element now vigorously driven on by heli in unfortunale Italy and Spain shall have reached its climax, to which it no douct soon will, from present appearances.

sent appearances.
The salvation and protection of the human race of

The salvation and protection of the human race of the Holy Church of God—the ark of God's grace and blessing to man. Wo! to the human race—wo! to the world—when the tide of infquity shall swell and surge up sufficiently high to menace the total submersion of the Rock of Christ.

But at that dread moment Christ, in conformity with his divine promise, shall not allow the gates of heli to prevail over ner; but will, in His might and power, roll back the threatening, featful tide, and nurlit into chaos with the catire world, and time shall be no more.

shall be no more.
You may consider me moralizing, in which even I do not see harm; but the grandeur and magnitude of the subject have carried me on, and my few words will have the effect of inspiring one slugle good thought they will have been worth my white to pen them and yours to print them. FELIX.

MISCELLANEOUS FOREIGN ITEMS.

Several liberal clubs in Austria have voted congratulatory addresses to Dr. Döllinger. Among the new papers recently started in Paris is

one called Cain and Abel. Versailles is represented by Cain; Paris by Abel. The sole mn removal and demolition of the ave stones which used to serve as base for the guillotine

in front of the Prison of La Roquette, in Paris, took place on April 9 in procence of a large crowd of The Versaliles government has changed the kepis of the Mobiles of Brittany because they resembled hose of the manigent National Guard and caused his Versaliles troops to commit fatal mistakes in

The Paris Commune proposed to M. Thiers the exchange of Archbishop Darboy, since liberated, against M. Blangul, who has been caught by the Versallies authorities. M. Thiers has refused this

proposal, as Bianqui is under sentence of death pronounced upon him by the Council of War. pronounced upon had by the Council of War.

The Imperial Eagle of Germany, according to the decision of Kaiser William, is to be single-neaded, resembling the American Spread Eagle. The heart of the German Eagle will represent the Prassian Eagle, and that of the latter contain the Hoberzoilern Eagle. Nothing but eagle: The weight of so many eagles will yel pull the parent eagle down.

many cagies will yet pull the parent cagie down.

A neeting of distinguished men for the purpose of supporting the Boilinger movement took place on April 15, at Bonn, Germany, and was attended by Professor Schulte, of Prague, the famous feacher of Church law, Historian Cornelias, of Munich, and all the professors of the Bonn University. The movement was organized, and it was decided to hold a general assembly next september.

A great field for English and Irish emigration is about to be opened up in the British possessions.

A great field for English and Irish emigration is about to be opened up in the British possessions in North America. The London correspondent of the Manchester Quartien says an organization is nearly perfected for contributing aid on an executed by stem to emigration of the kind best adapted to forward the pragress of the great works of development about to be taken in hand in British North America. These consist of the Pacific Radioard, which is designed to connect Columbia, how admitted to the Canadian Union, with the cidest canadian provinces, and of roarts to make accessible the hitherto maccessible valley of the Red River.

The Milanese newspapers are full of a horrible muriter committed in a horel of that city by a Russian of a Fole. They arrived at that flotd della Valle together, and the next day the Russian left, saving that he had been called away by night maintry, and informing the waiters that his companion was to await his return. He daded, as if by an afterthought, "Do not wake him; we were up all hight, and he is now asleep. He will ring when he wants anything." The hotel was full, and nothing was thought about the Pole till the evening, when the waiter knocked at his door with a letter which had arrived for him. Not receiving an answer, and finding the door locked, they forced it open and found him strangled on his bed. He had been dead for several hours, and must have been strangled in his sleep, as there was an empty bottle which had contained a narcotle on the table beside him.

A shocking accident occurr d at the Prince Rum. A shocking accident occurred at the Frince Runtert theatre. Florence. A ballet partonning was
eing performed, in which an encounter takes place
eiween prigands and soldiers. One of the former,
rlo was fred at, tell morially wounded, a ballet
aving entered the forenced and penetrated the
agin. At first the andence applantied the frederic,
t soon, however, became apparent that a terrible
ragedy had really occurred, and the audience were
correct in a to a nucle of the highest excelement.

It soon, however, became appearant that a termble tragedy had really occurred, and the audience were worked up to a pitch of the highest excitement. Women solbed, men shouled, and many leaped upon the stage to see if the man was really dead. The performance, at which the King was present in his private box, was immediately stopped, and shortly afterwards a magnitude came upon the stage and took the manes of all performers and supernumeraries engaged in the piece. It is not thought that the occurrence was accidental. The deceased was not a regular performer, but a printer engaged by the night as a supernumerary. He was only seventicen years of age.

The cop piecete, an Italian journal, contains the following danous story relative to an individual styling himself francis II., who strived a lew days ago at Earth. His person, his manners, his satic, gave him a striking rescaldance to the ex-King of the Two Siches, of happy memory. He received official and confidential vising from priests, monks, women and numerous supporters of his cause. He promised, flattered and granted hombial pensions, and predicted his elevation very shortly to the throne of Naples. His pretensions reached to such a degree that on the third day he issued for the shortly-to-be-reinstated king and all belonging to him. The jubilation was at its height when it was suddenty interrupted by the unexpected entrance of a body of carabineers and guartis, who in the name of the law invited the king, his suite and his guessi to accompany them to the castle, where they would be better able to carry on the farce. There being no use in resisting, the "king" and his company submitted with the best possible grace and were speedily placed in safe keeping. The son-disant king is an antive of Barietta. The police are said to have seized several documents compromising numerous influential persons in Rome.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Ex-Senator Ross, of Kansas, has arrived at his home in Lawrence. Ex-United States Senator James R. Doolittle, of

Wisconsin, is now living in Chicago. Hon, Thomas A. Scott, of Pennsylvania, has been elected President of the Shenandoah Railroad, of

Virginia. Raiph Waldo Emerson lectured in San Francisco on the 23d ult. to an overflowing audience. His

subject was "Immortality of the Soul." General Walker, Superintendent of the Cenana,

has been making a tour of the Western States on business connected with his bureau. Mr. P. S. Gilmore will visit Europe in July on busi-

ness connected with the World's Musical Peace Jubilee, to be holden in Boston in June, 1872. George H. Reed, son of George W. Reed, of Shawmut, Mass., is the successful contestant for the ap-

pointment to West Point from the Third district. Rev. T. De Witt Talmage, of Brooklyn, has been engaged to deliver the commencement address before the united literary societies of fates College.

Captain John C. Calhoun, a grandson of the
famous South Carolinian, lives at Sunnyside, Chicat
County, Ark. He is now on a bridal trip to New
Orleans.

FOREIGN PERSONAL GOSSIP.

-King Amadeus, of Spain, is becoming quite

proficient in the Spanish language.

Louis Napoleon, it is said, has taken the St. John's House, near Ryde, for a residence.

-hr. Swinburns, the ramous poel, has completely recovered from his recent ill ness. -Sir Edwin Landseer's condition is such that it is thought he will never more be able to paint.

—Paul Nigary, a prominent leader of the Left In the Hungarian blot, communication and the recontry. —The Duke of Saxe-Cobarg Gotha, who has been suffering with a severe illness, is now recovering. -Pressor Ruckert, of Jena, well known for his labors in the exegesis of the New Testament, is

—Prince Charles of Roumania, accompanied by the Princess, left aucharest on the 20th alt. for Mol-

The Prince and Princess of Piedmont left Rome on the 16th ull, to visit the maritime expedition in Naples.

Father Hyacinthe, who is at present in Rome, is about 19 deriver a series of decirinal discourses in the Dante Concert Hall. —The Porte, it is ramored, intends to send a large ron-slad sect to cruise in the waters or about the coast of the Euxine this summer.

Count Kitzthum Von Eckstaedt, the Austrian Minister Plenipoteathyry at the Belgian court, has been summoned by Count Beast to Vienna.

—The Sultan of Turkey has sent his First Cham-berlain to Egypt for explanations respecting his ar-maments and the burdens upon the population. -Mr. Lauderdale Malliand, formerly lesses of the Lyceum theatre, London, is in the English Bank-ruptey Court, with debts amounting to \$43,836.

—The Duke of Edinburg has accepted an invita-tion to become a patron and an honorary member of the Junior Naval and Military Club of England. -Murphy, the anti-Catholic lecturer, was mobbed at Whiteanven, England, on the 20th uti. The injuries he sustained render his recovery

Mohammed Denni Eddin Effeddi, the young-est son of the Sahari of Turkey, received a nandsome present from his father for his professory in his studies of the French and Turkish languages. —Napoleon, in reply to a letter from a gentleman in Brammanau, sa.s. "he is deeply to check by the reception accorded to bim in the country of which he has always been a sincere and faithful friend and

Americans Abroad.

List of Americans registered at the offices of Bowles Brothers & Co., 419 Strand, Charling Cross,

London, and 12 Rue de la Paix. Paris:-

Bowles Brothers & Co., 449 Strand. Charing Cross, London, and 12 Rue de la Paix, Paris:—

AT THE LONDON OFFICE, FOR THE WEER ENDING APRIL 22.

New York—E. Hepple Hail. Wm. M. Kelty, R. A. Powers, Mrs. Henry W. Smith, Miss Walker, S. J. Pardessus, J. A. Pardessus, James J. Myers, W. Forby and lamily, F. P. Goodenough, Mr. and Mrs. Corkran, Levi Parsons and wide, W. P. Demey and wile, Wm. H. Wyatt and ramily; Capt. John Cobb, D. S. Miller, Jan., Wm. D. Harris, H. A. Johnson, R. B. Kimball, Mrs. N. P. Willis, Miss Grinnell, A. L. Dehlee, J. Harris Hughes, T. K. Ewens, C. C. Thompson, C. M. Thompson, Ch. R. Penniman, Howard Paul, Geo. T. Hail, Frankiln Bartlett, A. Mackay, Mrs. J. H. Judson. B. Ston—C. A. Hewins, R. M. Field, Chas. Boyden, Miss Upton, Miss Rivers, Jonathan Russell, William Hilton, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bradbury, Mrs. J. F. Bunstead, N. Whiss Bumstead, Lewis D. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Rich. Cleveland, Olito—Wm. Spaythe. Benimgton, Vt.—Wm. T. Horrobin and wife. Cincinnati—Mrs. Dr. Norton, Samuel Milis and family, Mrs. T. J. Emery, Mrs. A. Hanks. Cambridge, Mass.—Herbert H. D. Peirce. Washington, D. C.—Dr. Jos. Taber Johnson, F. A. Starring. Newark—Dr. Wm. Rankin, Jr. Abbany, N. Y.—David A. Teiler, Wm. M. Irwia. California—Hon. J. Ross Browne, Arizona—Charles D. Poston. Chicago—Robert McMurray, Provisione, R. L.—Miss E. G. King, Miss. L. King, Mr. T. King, Virginia—Mrs. M. L. Horton, E. G. Pendleton. St. Louis—Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Kennett, Charles A. Todd. Paris—Alfred Lockwood, Michning Henri, Ernest Frignet, V. T. Lombat. E. Roubler. Geneva—Libarier. United States Navy—Dr. E. R. Demby, B. S. Richards. United States Army—Licutemut General Fina. H. Sherion, Miss E. P. Morrisen. Paladalphia.—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hughes, Dr. and Mrs. E. R. Demby, B. S. Ponoy, J. Raymond Claghorn. San Francisco—William Metrison, Miss E. P. Morrison. Parladelphia—Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Rughes, Dr. and Mcs. E. R. Denoy, J. Raymond Claghorn. San Francisco—William Metvin Smath. Cama—Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Taintor. Norwica. Conn.—J. P. Rockwell. London—John E. Fuller. Memphis—J. T. Roboson. Potsyrile, Pa.—F. G. Yuengling. Leeds—F. L. Richards, United States Consul.

States Consul.

ARRIVALS AT PARIS FOR THE WEEK ENDING APRIL 17.

New YORK—M. C. Stanley, Henry Steison, Istaci

Corse, Mrs. and Miss Florence Schilcker, Mrs. J. E.

Hoge, Mrs. E. W. Paxon, Mrs. F. H. Hamilton, James

A. Fain, Mine, Chander, Miss Chander, William

Joseph Erewer, Emile Brower, Omer T. Glenn, A. S.

Southworth, H. A. Cardill and James, Pariss—Dr. G.

Clemenceau, Emile Granier, W. Pembroke Fettridge onn.—H. C. White. London—Charles Austin.
Hwankee—George Sauer, A. T., Mr. aud Mrs. William Crauner, Washington—Mrs. C. E. R. Stone.
Application of the Company of the Control of the Contr Army-William Lamer

OBITUARY.

Adrian Kissam Hoffman, M. D. Dr. Adrian Kissam Hoffman, the father of the Governor of this State, died at his residence, in Sing Fing, as three o'clock vesterday afternoon. The deceased gentleman was a member of three of the most distinguished Knickerbocker mailles in this State. His father, Philip Livingston Hoffman, morried Helena Kissem-thus connecting the three noted families of Livingston, Holfman and Kissam. Dr. Hoffman was the eldest of their children, and was born in Columbia county. Subsequently his parents moved to Montgonery county, where he studied the medical profession. After receiving his diploma he married a daughter of Dr. Thempson, of Galway, Saratoga county, the mother of the Covernor, and settled in sing Sific. West chester county, waere he communiced the practice of medicine. He arguired considerable certainty as a physician and scool among in leading men of the profession in this Sinte. The intelligence of the decition with the receives with deep regret by the large circle of freen is and acquaintances he possessed. As a private critical had won the respect and esteem of all who show that by the uprightness of his character, gentiaty of his disposition and characterizationes of heart. The sinceral of the Rosman will take place from St. Paul's church, Sing bing, on Mondaj next.

Mrs. Botter Edward Vanderpoel. This estimable tady died at her residence in this city on Weenesday morning last, after a painful and protracted illness, which was brought on by ber mous and incessant labors in behalf of the sick and wounded soldlers of the late war. New York has known but few women so unselfish in their charitable deeds as was Mrs. Vanderpoet. During the late civil war she was in the noblest sense the the late civil war she was in the noblest sense the spideers' friend. Her services with the indiest Home and the United States General Hospital in this city attested her devotion to the brave men who were battling for the Union and her deep interest in their welfare. But it was not to them alone that she manifested her large heartenness. The best part of her life was spent in acts of charity. The poor ever found in her a ready and willing friend, and the many whose wants she relieved and whose sufferings she alleviated will lose, by her death, a benefactor well wor by of their gratitude and tears.

A cable telegram from Vleuna announces the death on Thursday, at her residence in the Austrian capital, of the Archduchess Maria Appunziada of Austria. She was the third child and first daughter of King Ferdinand II, of the two Stelles by his second marriage with the Archduchess Marie second marriage with the Archduchess Marie Therese, and was born on the 24th of March, 1842. On the 18th of October, 1862, she was married by proxy at Rome to the Archduck Charles Louis of Austria, she being his second wife. Five days later the couple were married in person at Venice. The Archduchess had four children, three boys who are now living, and a girl who died immediately after her birth on the 21st of May of last year.

I mechanic. It may be added that the nobility are very strongly represented, three out of every seven of the deputies enjoying the prefix of Von. Having given you, in a former letter, a synopsis of

the debate on the German constitution, and the vara endeavors of the clerical party to amend it in a spirit favorable to the Interests of Catholicism, it sudices to mention briefly the third reading on Friday last, on which occasion only a single speaker took the floor. This was the renowned particularist, Professor Ewald, of Göttingen, Hanover, who is admitted to be a rather extravagant opponent of Prussia and its strides since 1966. In opening his speech he pointed out the contradiction of terms in the said constitution, which speaks in many places of an emperor and realm, and in others of a federal union, a Bund Council and Bund authorities. A realm, contended Professor Ewald, is not a confederation for that means equality among its members, while the present configuration of things accords vest powers to the Emperor. Furthermore, you call tais the German reaim. But such a one ought to embrace the whole German nation, and where are Luxembourg and Limbourg-where are the millions of Austro-Germans? If you base the German realm on the theory of nationalality, have not the Poles and the Danes of North Senteswig just ground of complaint? We ought to call things by their right name and speak of a Prusso-German realm or a Prusslan empire. The latter appellation would be far more correct; as the proportion of Prussians to non Prussians in the present realm is so very unequal. In the event only of the annexed states being set free again, an event most devouity wished for (marriy), this undue disparily migh. wished for (hilarity), this undue disparity mightbe parity removed. Not only in its hame, but also
in its essence, we proceeve an unian momble gair
between it and the old German captre, which represented the principle of saminte, mint, concuratory
bower and of justice towards the oppressed, whether
these were the runers or the ruled. At the transformation of that empire in 1815 hato the old German
Book, the same principle, still more refused and
examined, was allowed to prevail. (Much himridge)
The new feelint, nowever, resembles more the hyzamine captre in the later centaries, and, leaving
out the Erozalian and African the two Napoleonic
empires. Like these it ower als existence to a reveintion—the revolution of 1808. It is precisely as the
first Napoleonic empire, certying its glittering splender and brilliancy from anexpected luck in war,
(voise and languler.) You have no case
to langue, for I am speaking of serious
matters. The revolution of 1868 committee
eximes against sovereign German rulers, chough
somewhat different from the erimes laid to the
charge of the first French revolution. But I still
maintain that criminal violence was done to German
sovereigns, and wish that it may be refreesed, and
treparation be may, it wann case about I and all
the triends of Germany can approve of this constitution. It is superfanous to say that the voice in
layer of the co-structor was unanimous, with the
exception of Ewana, the two social democrats and the roles.
THE ECCENT STIR IN THE CATSIOLIC CAMP

the foles.

The Except still in the Carsolic campling been met by energetic counter-deponsituding a because the carbon, even in heart the Carbons propagation for restoring temporary power of the rope is descriping temporary power of the rope is descriping temporary power of the rope is descriping temporary and the wirely activate people with a given counter to other religious scheme, see a summary and the counter to other religious scheme, a describe of D language. Who, we expressing measures for the following the counter-time description of the counter-time measurement of D language. Who, we can consider the description of the department of Charca heavy. As the a of the department of Charca heavy. As the a of the following expression of the counter-time of the carbon following. deserte, and a regular Jesui campa in combinated against the Knews provinces and contact the factor of the desure. In the sear 150 due to fam to the banker 150 Conception—also a work of the desure. If the content to excess the worship of salascentially of hard—arrorsed the Catholic word. An above who proceed against the desured Rome was directly of hard—arrorsed the Catholic word. An above who proceed against the desured Rome was directly of hard—arrorsed the Catholic word. At his conclusion with modern evidential; in the year 150 came the Pyliobus, in which know directly and indirectly removed its precisions to temporal dominion and damned the freedom of the press and of conscience. At the Contenarium is 150, the fearful champions of the luquisition were pinced that the analysis of our churches, and in the following year Rome Pelected the Austrian constitution as an above halo continent, thresteining all who might accept it with the wright of the Church. The Judice of the Pope which succeeded, and the profession of the magazing at the operation perfectly observed to the magazing at the operation perfectly observed the succession of the second of the perfect of the content of the c of the Peps which succeeded, and the profusion of bomage on that occasion parfectly observed its mental vision. As to the accumented Council of 189-10, Professor Huner clears terized the primarates as a grand intringe, and stated that the only reason why the German bishops arrived flome so unprepared was their intense simpl Rome so unprepared was their intense simplicity and consider that. Their came the unbeard of specials of train-iolining the Pope into a Dalaliana, and Roman speciplines reality proclaimed the third incuration had of the Proce-Christin the manger at the sacrament and in the Vatican. The infallibility dogma, was made to work mitacles in French cloisters. The Archoshop returned to Munich and Papal infallibility was smuggled in by him in a supplement to the pasteral organ. He afterward tried to justify the same, supporting it by erroneous citations from hojs Writand by perverted tesament. In coordinator, Professor Huner spoke of the pasteral letter against collinger, which he called a most pitful document, full of contradictions. tions.
The meeting resolved upon an address to the

The meeting resolved upon an address to the government, demanding its action in protecting them and the State against an injurious consequences usely to arise from this new langied arrogation. This storm of wrath against Doinnger and his friends is not likely to redound to the advantage of frome, but will inevitably lead to the establishment of a Gerpun Carbolic church. 2

From the Caurch militant it is not one step to the chash of real swords and chassepots, states differently wielded by Frenchmen against brother Frenchmen; while here the work of the statistican is already beginning to group the various agencies and materials employed in the late war. The Prus-

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

Personnel of the Present German Parliament.

The New Constitution again (Interest Present German Parliament.)

The Recent Agitation in the Catholic Church.

War With France.

INGREASE OF MLITARY ESTADLISMENTS

EERMA, Apill II. 1814.

The Recent aspect of this city and as manifolant is of the wonted calanases and soorley, impervious for the studied events an an around Faris, to the Catholic course in the Catholic Church.

The Recent aspect of the Later Catholic Church.

The Recent Agitation of the Later Church of the Catholic Church.

The Recent Agitation of the Later Catholic Church.

The Recent Agita

A Carlous Blanmy Case-The Much Marrying Walter Waldron-Au Affecting Scene in Court.

At about midnight on Thursday the case which has excited so much comment throughout Queens county and which has occupied Justices Hamilton and Lawrence in Special Sessions for the past three days, was closed, and Walter Waldron, the man charged with marrying two wives three times, was held to awate the action of the Grand Jury. It was first decreed that he should be committed without ball, as the District Attorney demanded, but the tears and persuasions of a mother, brother and sister, who were all present, were prosecutor, and he was released on giving \$3,000 ball. Few so complicated cases have ever been brought before a court-none before a Queens county court. From the statement of Mr. Waldron, the defendant, which was made before the charge of bigamy was premade before the charge of bigains was preferred, and which, with singular minuteness, has
been proved in every circumstance which has been
investigated. He was originally married in January,
1855, to Miss Adeinde Medeady, by Dr. Armatinge.
In February, 1865, a bid of divorce was granted by
Jadge Cardozo, and he remarked his first wife one
year later. By the bill of divorce Waldron is proincluded from remarring until the death of his former
wife, which prohibition seems to have been at the bottom of all his troubles. For laboring under the Impression that the second marriage was full and void,
having been performed in the State, he courts Miss
field Cappenter, and, as an essays, married her in
New Jersey. That he did marry some one on that
to him dissistents ad day of time, is proved by a to him disastrous 2d day of June, is proved by a number of witnesses. But was it Bella Carpenter? She testifies not; that she never saw him in New Jersey; that she never traveled to New York with him in the cars. As it would not be the poley of the defendant's coansel to prove a marriage with this lady, or any one clae, it was not attempted, the popular cytalouts divided on the subject. If not married to her, Mr. Wateron should be finear extend in an asylum inmediately, for a week before his arrest he was searching the towns of the is and for her.

HORSE NOTES.

James Dugrey is training a stable of trotters at Remselaer Park, Troy. Among them is Fanny Lumbert, who is entered in the spring purses at Prospect and Flectwood. Dugrey has eight or hine very fast and promising green ones in training.

at Hetasel's, Central avenue, receiving prenamary touches for the summer campaign.

Ben Mace has got a stable of trotters at Figet wood.

among which are some good ones. Goldsmith Maid, Hotspur, American Glei, Surprise, onatain Boy and Topsey are at the Pashion Course nader the caurge of Messes, Doble, Daniels, McMann and Dots.
The brown celelar George Palmer is at Prospect
Fork, under the charge of charles Champia.
The encountry coing Judge Scott and the brown
go the Johann Res are muchaed to "go as they
please" ever Freetwest on the 2 th of May, for \$500

Work.

Dan Maer's gray golding President, the pacar, can perandumic up the roam at a terrine gait.

William R. Gray has just purchased a pair of roam goldings for his own use on the road. They can be a back of the can be from Matthe.

First Assistant Eugineers E. Alson, E. T. Phillippi, C. W. Suven, E. A. McGee, Arthur Price, George H. White, H. J. McEwan and E. M. Lewis, and Second Assistant Engineer J. G. Littig, are ordered to Ket West, Florida, to assist in removing the iron-clads to Philadelphia.

The following naval constructors have been detached:-Melven Simmons, from the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and ordered to the Boston Navy Yard; Thomas Davidson, from the Boston Navy Yard, and ordered to the Philadelphia Navy Yard; Thomas E. Webb is changed from New York to Portsmouth, and John W. Easby from Portsmouth to Norfolk; George W. Mack, from the Philadelphia to the Washington Navy Yard; Saintel H. Pook is detached from the Boston Navy Yard and ordered to report to the Calef of the Bureau of Construction for daty.

Tononto, Canada, May 5, 1871. Cyrille Dion played two games of billiards here last night with Samuel May. The first game was the French three ball game of fifty points. Dion won by thirty-one points. The second game the American game of one thousand points, at the close stood as follows:—Dion, 1,001; May, 273. Dion example the champion diamond cue.